UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

RICARDO SANCHEZ,

Petitioner,

06 Civ. 3370 (JSR)

-v-

KEVIN KELLER,

Respondent.

DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED

DOC #:

USDC SDNY

DATE FILED: 2-15-08

JED S. RAKOFF, U.S.D.J.

On December 4, 2007, the Honorable Theodore H. Katz, United States Magistrate Judge, issued a Report and Recommendation ("Report") in the above-captioned matter recommending that the Court deny petitioner's motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus. Petitioner timely filed objections to the Report.

Accordingly, the Court has reviewed the motion and the underlying record de novo. Having done so, and having thoroughly considered petitioner's objections, the Court agrees with Magistrate Judge Katz that the petition should be denied.

Sanchez's petition claims that his guilty plea was not made knowingly, intelligently and voluntarily because the trial court did not inform him that his agreed-upon sentence included a five-year period of post-release supervision. In his Report, Magistrate Judge Katz explained in detail why this claim fails on the merits, and the Court adopts that analysis. Petitioner's objections, however, are directed exclusively to an entirely different argument, raised for the first time here: that the five-year period of supervised release

was added illegally by the Department of Corrections, rather than being imposed by a judge in open court, and so is invalid.

Whatever the arguable merits of this contention, <u>see Earley v. Miller</u>, 451 F.3d 71 (2d Cir. 2006), Sanchez did not raise this claim in his original petition, and so he is precluded from raising it for the first time in his objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report. <u>See Chisolm v. Headley</u>, 58 F. Supp. 2d 281, 284 n.2 (S.D.N.Y. 1999) ("[A] petitioner is not permitted to raise an objection to a magistrate judge's report that was not raised in his original petition." (citing <u>Harris v. Pulley</u>, 885 F.2d 1354, 1377-78 (9th Cir. 1989)); <u>see also Ramirez v. United States</u>, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 68700, at *6 (S.D.N.Y. 2007). Moreover, it does not appear that Sanchez could have properly raised the claim in his underlying petition, since it would appear that he has not exhausted his state remedies. <u>See Jimenez v. Walker</u>, 458 F.3d 130, 148-149 (2d Cir. 2006).

Accordingly, the Court hereby adopts the Report and dismisses the petition. In addition, since the petitioner has not made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right, no certificate of appealability should issue under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2), and the Court certifies pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3) that any appeal from the Court's order would not be taken in good faith. Clerk to enter judgment.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: New York, NY February 14, 2008

JED S. RAKOFF, W.S.D.J.